

SCATTERING OF 50-MeV π^+ FROM ^{12}C . S. A. Dytman, J. F. Amann, P. D. Barnes, J. N. Craig, K. G. R. Doss, R. A. Eisenstein, J. D. Sherman, W. R. Wharton, R. J. Peterson, G. R. Burleson, S. L. Verbeck, and H. A. Thiessen [Phys. Rev. Lett. **38**, 1059 (1977)].

In the printed version three words were missing from the second sentence of the first paragraph on page 1060. The sentence should read "Inelastic peaks have this non-target-related background plus a background related to the elastic peak."

In addition, the elastic and inelastic data points at 145° were calculated incorrectly. They should all be increased by about 15%. This changes the best-fit optical-model parameters given in Table I slightly. The fit was obtained with use of an incident π energy of 48.5 MeV, the energy of the average π -nucleus collision. The entries in the first row of Table I, labeled "present work", should be revised to read as follows: $13/9$ (χ^2/N), $-3.59 \pm 1\%$ ($\text{Re}b_0$), $-0.65 \pm 52\%$ ($\text{Im}b_0$), $7.23 \pm 1\%$ ($\text{Re}b_1$), $1.78 \pm 37\%$ ($\text{Im}b_1$), and 1.04 ($|\eta_0|$). The new and corrected Figs. 3 and 4 are shown below. The captions to the figures and the conclusions of the paper are unmodified.

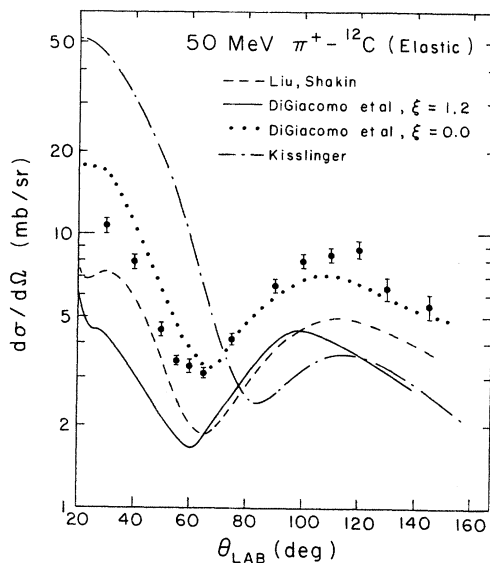


FIG. 3. The elastic data with relative errors compared to theories. The Kisslinger model with free- πN information (dot-dashed curve); Liu and Shakin (Ref. 6) (dashed curve); DiGiacomo *et al.* (Ref. 5), $\xi = 0$ (dotted curve), $\xi = 1.2$ (solid curve). ξ is the strength parameter for the Lorentz-Lorenz part of the second-order optical potential.

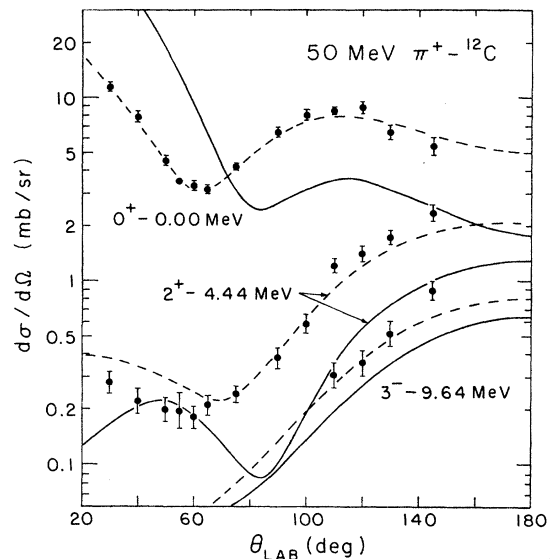


FIG. 4. The elastic and inelastic data with relative errors (see text). All calculations use the Kisslinger potential. Those based on free- πN information are solid curves. The phenomenological fit to the elastic data is a dashed curve, as are the DWBA predictions for the inelastic data using this best-fit elastic optical potential.